Claims

- 1 (Canceled)
- 2 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31,

 said each Pi being a cartesian polarizer[[s]], and [[the]] their normal vectors of said Pi being coplanar.
- 3 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 2,

 said first polarizing layer vector (V1) [[V1]] being perpendicular to said second

 polarizing layer vector (V2) [[V2]].
- 4 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 3, said second and said third polarizing beam splitting layers (P2, P3) P2 and P3 being part of a common polarizing beam splitting layer with a common polarizing layer vector.
- 5 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising at least one composed prism with a triangular base comprising a first and a second two right sub-prisms T1 and T2 (T1, T2) each with an isosceles triangular base;
 - the lateral surface of <u>the second</u> sub-prism <u>(T2)</u> [[T2]], <u>which faces</u> <u>facing</u> <u>the first</u> <u>sub-prism (T1)</u> [[T1]] carrying a cartesian polarization layer [[P1]];
 - the lateral surface of <u>the first</u> sub-prism <u>(T1)</u> [[T1]], which together with a lateral surface of <u>the second</u> sub-prism [[T2]] <u>(T2)</u> forms a common lateral surface of said composed prism, carrying a cartesian polarization layer [[P2]].
- 6 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising a right prism with an isosceles triangular base;

- the two both lateral surfaces of equal size of said prism carrying each a polarization layer.
- 7 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising a[[n]] additional fourth polarizing beam splitting layer [[P4]] (P4) which together with said second polarizing beam splitting layer (P2) [[P2]] and said third polarizing beam splitting layer (P3) [[P3]] constitutes an additional complex polarizer system according to claim 31.
- 8 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 7,

 said first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) P1 and P4 and said fourth polarizing

 beam splitting layer (P4) being coplanar and having a common layer vector,

 and P2 and P3 said second polarizing beam splitting layer (P2) and said third

 polarizing beam splitting layer (P3) being coplanar and having a common

 layer vector.
- 9 (Withdrawn): Complex polarizer system for reciprocal polarization (cross-polarizer) comprising
 - at least two polarizing layers Pi (i=1,2,..);
 - said Pi characterized by a normal vector Ni normal to Pi and a polarizing layer vector Vi coplanar to Pi;
 - said Pi having beam splitting properties, which split an incident beam into a transmitting and a reflected beam;
 - said Vi and the reflected beam spanning the plane of polarization of the reflected beam;
 - said Vi and the transmitting beam spanning a plane perpendicular to the plane of polarization of the transmitting beam;
 - P1 and a further polarizer being arranged along a first optical path S1 such that

- the plane E1 is spanned by V1 and the optical axis of S1 in P1, and the plane E2 is spanned by the polarizing layer vector of said further polarizer and the optical axis of S1 in said further polarizer;
- said two polarizing layers being mutual complementary, characterized by the plane E1*, derived from E1 by optional means for folding, being perpendicular to E2;
- P1 and a further polarizer being arranged along a second optical path S2 such that the plane E3 is spanned by V1 and the optical axis of S2 in P1, and a plane E4 is spanned by the polarizing layer vector of said further polarizer and the optical axis of S2 in said further polarizer;
- said two polarizing layers being mutual complementary, characterized by the plane E3*, derived from E3 by optional means for folding, being perpendicular to E4;
- said two optical paths \$1 and \$2 intersecting in P1 with equal cutting angles between N1 and \$1 and between N1 and \$2;
- the architecture of the system coupling the transmission at P1 to a reflection at the further polarizer along S1 and the corresponding reflection at P1 to a transmission at the further polarizer along S2.
- 10 (Withdrawn): Complex polarizer system for reciprocal polarization (cross-polarizer) comprising
 - at least three polarizing layers Pi (i=1,2,3,..);
 - said Pi characterized by a normal vector Ni normal to Pi and a polarizing layer vector Vi coplanar to Pi;
 - said Pi having beam splitting properties, which split an incident beam into a transmitting and a reflected beam;
 - said Vi and the reflected beam spanning the plane of polarization of the reflected beam;

- said Vi and the transmitting beam spanning a plane perpendicular to the plane of polarization of the transmitting beam;
- P1 and P2 being arranged along a first optical path S1 such that the plane E1 is spanned by V1 and the optical axis of S1 in P1, and the plane E2 is spanned by V2 and the optical axis of S1 in P2;
- said polarizing layers P1 and P2 being mutual complementary, characterized by the plane E1*, derived from E1 by optional means for folding, being perpendicular to E2;
- P1 and P3 being arranged along a second optical path S2 such that the plane E3 is-spanned by V1 and the optical axis of S2 in P1, and a plane E4 is spanned by V3 and the optical axis of S2 in P3;
- said polarizing layers P1 and P3 being mutual complementary, characterized by the plane E3*, derived from E3 by optional means for folding, being perpendicular to E4;
- said two optical paths \$1 and \$2 intersecting in P1 with equal cutting angles between N1 and \$1 and between N1 and \$2;
- the architecture of the system coupling the transmission at P1 along S1 to a reflection at P2 and the corresponding reflection at P1 to a transmission at P3 along S2.
- 11 (Withdrawn): Complex polarizer system for reciprocal polarization (cross-polarizer) according to claim 10, comprising an additional fourth polarizing layer P4, which together with said P2 along a third optical path S3 and together with said P3 along a fourth optical path S4 constitutes an additional cross-polarizer according to claim 10.

12 (Canceled)

- 13 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, all of said Pi being cartesian polarizers.
- 14 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, all of said Pi being thin-film polarizers of the MacNeille type.
- 15 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, all of said polarizing beam splitting layers Pi being contained in a body with windows or openings.
- 16 (Previously Presented): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, further comprising at least two spatial light modulators; said complex polarizer system being used to feed the spatial light modulators with polarized light.
- 17 (Previously Presented): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, further comprising at least two spatial light modulators; said complex polarizer system being used to superpose the modulated light from the spatial light modulators.
- 18 (Previously Presented): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31,
 further comprising
 at least two spatial light modulators of the type micro-electro-mechanical-system
 (MEMS);
 said complex polarizer system being used to feed the spatial light modulators with
 - said complex polarizer system being used to teed the spatial light modulators with polarized light and to superpose the modulated light from the spatial light

- 19 (Withdrawn): Complex polarizer system for reciprocal polarization (cross-polarizer) according to claim 9, further comprising at least one spatial light modulator positioned in said optical paths S1 and S2 between P1 and P2.
- 20 (Previously Presented): Complex polarizer system according to claim 15, further comprising at least one spatial light modulator which is mounted to the body.
- 21 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising at least one right triangular prism;
 - said prism being a compound prism composed of two right triangular sub-prisms with the base of an isosceles triangle each, with a thin-film type said first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) [[P1]] being a thin-film type polarizing beam splitting layer which is situated between these two sub-prisms;
 - the lateral surface of the compound prism which consists of two lateral surfaces of the sub-prisms carrying [[a]] said second polarizing beam splitting layer (P2) which is a cartesian type polarizing beam splitting layer [[P2]];
 - said second polarizing layer vector (V2) [[V2]] being perpendicular to [[V1]] said first polarizing layer vector (V1).
- 22 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising at least one right triangular prism;
 - said prism being a compound prism composed of two right triangular sub-prisms with the base of an isosceles triangle each, with a cartesian type said first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) [[P1]] being a cartesian type polarizing beam splitting layer which is situated between these two sub-prisms;

- the lateral surface of the compound prism which consists of two lateral surfaces of the sub-prisms carrying said second polarizing beam splitting layer (P2) which is a cartesian type polarizing beam splitting layer [[P2]].
- 23 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising at least one right triangular prism;
 - said this prism being a compound prism composed of two right triangular subprisms T1a, T1b (T1a, T1b) with the base of an isosceles triangle each;
 - surface of the sub-prisms carrying said first and second polarizing beam splitting layers (P1, P2) P1 and P2.
- 24 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising at least one right triangular prism;
 - said prism being composed of two right sub-prisms with the base of an isosceles triangle each;
 - a thin-film type P1 said first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) being a thin-film type polarizing beam splitting layer which is situated between these two subprisms.
- 25 (Canceled)
- 26 (Currently amended): Method <u>of complex polarization,</u>
 using a complex polarizer system according to claim 31 <u>to split a beam into</u>
 <u>two linearly polarized sub-beams</u>.
- 27 (Canceled)

28 (Canceled)

29 (Canceled)

30 (Canceled)

- 31 (Currently amended) Complex polarizer system,
 - comprising an arrangement of <u>at least</u> three polarizing beam splitting layers Pi, wherein Pi=P1, P2, P3 i= 1, 2, 3 or 4;
 - each Pi being characterized by its <u>polarizing</u> layer vector Vi, wherein Vi = V1, V2, V3, whereas Vi <u>equals the direction vector of the intersection line of Pi and the plane of polarization of any light beam reflected by Pi without additional polarization rotating components; is defined to be coplanar to Pi and is defined such that a linearly polarized light beam propagating towards Pi is reflected at Pi if its plane of polarization is equal to the plane spanned by Vi and the propagation axis of said beam;</u>
 - said a first polarizing beam splitting layer [[P1]] (P1) being configured to split an unpolarized light beam propagating along a first axis [[A1]] (A1) into a transmitted linearly polarized light beam transmitted by first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) transmitting P1, and a reflected linearly polarized light beam which is reflected by first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) along a second axis (A2); P1 into the axis A2;
 - said a second polarizing beam splitting layer [[P2]] (P2) being arranged along the first axis [[A1]] (A1) such that the first axis (A1) [[A1]] and a second polarizing layer vector (V2) [[V2]] span a plane which is normal to the plane spanned by the first axis (A1) [[A1]] and a first polarizing layer vector (V1) [[V1;]].

the second polarizing beam splitting layer (P2) [[P2]] and the first

polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) [[P1]] therefore being configured as a polarizing beam splitting system,

wherein the transmitted [[a]] linearly polarized beam which transmits P1 was transmitted by the first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) along [[A1]] the first axis (A1) is reflected at the second polarizing beam splitting layer (P2) [[P2]] without interjacent polarization rotating components, e.g. without wave plates or active rotators, between the first and the second polarizing beam splitting layers (P1, P2);

<u>a third</u> said polarizing beam splitting layer (P3) [[P3]] being arranged along the second axis (A2) [[A2]] such that

A2 and V3 the second axis (A2) and a third polarizing layer vector (V3) span a plane which is normal to the plane spanned by the second axis (A2) [[A2]] and the first polarizing layer vector (V1) [[V1;]],

the third polarizing beam splitting layer (P3) and the first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) P3 and P1 therefore being configured as a polarizing beam splitting system

wherein [[a]] the reflected linearly polarized beam which is reflected by the first polarizing beam splitting layer (P1) at P1 into the second axis (A2) [[A2]] transmits P3 is transmitted at the third polarizing beam splitting layer (P3) without interjacent polarization rotating components, e.g. without wave plates or active rotators, between the first and the third polarizing beam splitting layers (P1, P3).

32 (Previously Presented): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, comprising at least one right triangular prism; at least one lateral surface of said prism carrying a polarizing beam splitting layer

Pi.

- 33 (Previously Presented): Complex polarizer system according to claim 32, two lateral surfaces of said prism carrying polarizing beam splitting layers.
- 34 (Currently amended): Complex polarizer system according to claim 8,
 P1 and P4 said first and fourth polarizing beam splitting layers (P1, P4) being polarizing beam splitting layers of the thin-film type;
 P2 and P3 said second and third polarizing beam splitting layers (P2, P3) being polarizing beam splitting layers of the cartesian type.
- 35 (Previously Presented): Complex polarizer system according to claim 31, all of said Pi being wire grid polarizers.

Hazelstadt, Bot. 1, 2010